BIRDS OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, WITH SOME RECENT ADDITIONS

BY EMERSON KEMSIES

This past summer (1929) I had the privilege of working in Yellowstone Park as Ranger Naturalist. During that time I prepared a revised check-list of the birds of the Park. The following paper includes notes on species not previously recorded, and a revised check-list of the birds known to occur in the Yellowstone Park.

The Park has an area of 3427 square miles, being approximately fifty-five miles east to west, and sixty miles north to south. Elevations range from about 4,000 feet at the North or Gardiner Entrance to about 11,000 feet on some of the surrounding mountains. The largest part lies at an elevation of from 7,000 to 8,500 feet. Yellowstone Lake with an area of 139 square miles and a shore line of 100 miles lies at an elevation of 7,740 feet.

The Park presents in a comparatively small area a wide variety of habitats, making conditions favorable for a large and varied bird life. I have listed 209 species of which six or seven may be regarded as accidental or casual. In addition there are five or six species which one is justified in listing as hypothetical.

The whole Park has never been thoroughly worked over by an ornithologist. Mr. M. P. Skinner, the first Park Naturalist (1921-1922), has written a bulletin listing 202 species, which was published in 1925 by the Roosevelt Wild Life Experiment Station of Syracuse University.

It is certain that a year spent in the Park in a study of the bird life would bring very worth-while results. Large sections of the Park which are probably richest in bird life are away from the main trails and rather diffcult of access unless one has a great deal of time. One section in particular, the southwest corner of the Park, or Bechlar River region, should be carefully worked. It is from this region that regular reports are received of the breeding of the Whooping Crane.

Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, while on the Boundary Commission Survey this past summer reported seeing two young Whooping Crancs. The permanent ranger at the Bechlar River station later wrote saying he had located the adults. The permanent rangers' duties are so heavy that they have little time or inclination to devote to the intensive study of any field of natural history.

The Ranger Naturalists, all but two of whom serve only for the three summer months, have very little time for research under the

present system. Naturalists are stationed only at those parts of the Park where they can come in contact with the largest number of tourists.

The following are birds that were seen for the first time this summer.

RED-THROATED LOON. Gavia stellata. First seen June 28, 1929, at West Thumb, the western side of the Lake near its southern end, by Mr. Dorr Yeager, Permanent Park Naturalist, and myself. It being evening we unfortunately did not have time to look for a nest. I returned to the section on July 15 and at that time found two young together with the adults. Bent (1919), in his Life Histories of North American Birds. says. "Stray birds occasionally summer in the United States and southern Canada. Said to have bred once at Pittston, Pennsylvania." Otherwise I can find no mention of this species as a summer resident in the United States.

MARBLED GODWIT. Limosa fedoa. Identified June 29, 1929, on the Molly Islands in Yellowstone Lake for the first time. These islands are in the southeast area of the Lake and are rarely visited except a few times a year by the men connected with the Bureau of Fisheries. Two of the godwits were seen and identified by Mr. H. C. Jones, instructor with the Oberlin Ecology Party, and myself.

It is on these islands that one of the few remaining breeding colonies of the American White Pelican remains. There were about 150 nests of this species each with one or two young in it. Most interesting was the cannibalistic habit of this bird. In all cases where two birds occurred in a nest one was much larger than the other. I doubt whether any nest in this colony would successfully raise more than one young. Although the young ones were still entirely naked the oldest one had already succeeded in killing the younger one in a good many nests.

Eggs of the Caspian Tern and downy young and eggs of the California Gull were found on the islands also.

Western Grasshopper Sparrow. Ammodramus savannarum bimaculatus. I found several pairs breeding in the meadows around the Upper Geyser Basin. I did not find any nests but males were heard singing daily throughout the breeding season. Apparently the first record for the Park. Probably overlooked or not distinguished from the Western Savanna which has been recorded from most meadowland sections of the Park.

Sprague's Pipit. Anthus spraguei. Several were seen July 10 at the Lower Geyser Basin. Apparently the first record.

AUDUBON'S HERMIT THRUSH. *Hylocichla guttata auduboni*. Listed by Mr. Skinner as an uncommon breeder. I found at least ten pairs this past summer, three or four in a rather small area around Mammoth and the rest at the Upper Basin.

Park Ranger Albert Bicknell of the Bechlar River district, sent me a perfect description of the Scott's Oriole (*Icterus parisorum*) saying he had never seen the bird before, and that a pair had bred near the Ranger Station this summer. There are no other records of the occurrence of this species. I have entered it on the list as hypothetical.

Shufeldt's Junco (Junco hyemalis connectens) is listed by Skinner as a rare migrant. I saw three near the Upper Basin July 14. I have no idea whether they were breeding or not, but they could hardly have been fall migrants. The first evidence of fall migration occurred with the flocking of the Brewer's Blackbirds on August 14.

Although there are well authenticated records for the Trumpeter Swan in the Park yet the reports of the common occurrence of this species in late fall have never been verified.

The following cheek-list is an attempt to present a complete list of the birds of Yellowstone Park as at present known. The latest revised A. O. U. cheek-lists have been used as standards for nomenclature. Most of the list is, of course, based on M. P. Skinner's "Birds of the Yellowstone", published by the Roosevelt Wild Life Experiment Station of Syraeuse University. Mr. Skinner was connected with the Park for ten years previous to his appointment as Park Naturalist in 1920, which office he held until his resignation in 1922.

Several new records are included and a hypothetical list has been added. An attempt has been made to indicate the status of each species in the Park. "Possible" or "Probable" breeders indicates that as yet no breeding record has been established, but that all conditions are favorable for the breeding of that species in the Park. Breeding or nesting dates in the Park are my own observations in most cases.

Thanks are due to Dr. H. M. Kelly. Ranger Naturalist at Yellowstone Lake, and to Park Naturalist D. G. Yeager, and to head Ranger Naturalist Dr. E. N. Jones, for the privilege of visiting the Molly Islands with the Ecology Party under Dr. Lynds Jones; and especially to Mr. Newell Joyner, Assistant Park Naturalist, for much help and many valuable suggestions in the preparation of the list. Where initials are given, Sk. is for Skinner, and E. K. for my own personal observations or comments.

Additions to the check-list for the Yellowstone Park as given by Skinner in 1925 (Birds of Yellowstone National Park, Roosevelt Wild Life Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 170-176) are marked with an asterisk (*).

THE LIST

Western Grebe. Aechmophorus occidentalis. Occasional breeder. Horned Grebe. Colymbus auritus. Frequent migrant.

EARED GREBE. Colymbus nigricollis californicus. Common breeder. Downy young, Yellowstone Lake, July 15, 1929 (E.K.).

PIED-BILLED GREBE. *Podilymbus podiceps*. Frequent migrant, probable breeder.

Loon. Gavia immer. Migrant, May and November (Sk.).

*Red-throated Loon. Gavia stellata. Apparently the first record. June 28, 1929, at West Thumb. Seen first by Dorr Yeager and myself. Two young well grown on Yellowstone Lake, July 15. (E.K.)

California Gull. Larus californicus. Common breeder. Young and eggs, Yellowstone Lake, June 29. (E.K.).

RING-BILLED GULL. Larus delawarensis. Frequent breeder.

Bonaparte's Gull. Larus philadelphia. Migrant.

Caspian Tern. Sterna caspia imperator. Frequent breeder. Eggs and young, June 29, Yellowstone Lake. (E.K.).

BLACK TERN. Chlidonias nigra surinamensis. Frequent migrant, probable summer resident.

WHITE PELICAN. *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. Local breeder. Young and eggs, June 29, Molly Islands, Yellowstone Lake. (E.K.).

MERGANSER. Mergus americanus. Common breeder, permanent resident.

*Red-breasted Merganser. Mergus serrator. Common migrant, probable summer resident. Several flocks seen on Yellowstone Lake. June 29. (E.K.).

HOODED MERGANSER. Lophodytes cucullatus. Permanent resident.

Mallard. Anas platyrhynchos. Permanent resident.

Gadwall. Chaulelasmus streperus. Breeder.

Baldpate. Mareca americana. Common breeder.

Green-winged Teal. Nettion carolinense. Permanent resident.

Blue-winged Teal. Querquedula discors. Common breeder.

CINNAMON TEAL. Querquedula cyanoptera. Common breeder.

SHOVELLER. Spatula clypeata. Occasional breeder, frequent migrant.

PINTAIL. Dafila acuta tzitzihoa. Common breeder.

Wood Duck. Aix sponsa. Rare breeder.

REDHEAD. Marila americana. Migrant.

Canvas-Back. Marila valisineria. Migrant.

Scaup Duck. *Marila marila*. Common breeder. The common form in migration. Scen on Yellowstone Lake at various times during summer of 1929. (E.K.).

LESSER Scaup. Marila affinis. Frequent breeder and migrant.

AMERICAN GOLDEN-EYE. Glaucionetta clangula americana. Winter visitor. (Sk.).

Barrow's Golden-Eye. Glaucionetta islandica. Common permanent resident.

Buffle-Head. Charitonetta albeola. Migrant.

Pacific Harlequin Duck. Histrionicus histrionicus pacificus. Rare breeder. Yellowstone Park June 16 and 29. (E.K.).

American Scoter. Oidemia americana. Migrant.

Pacific White-winged Scoter. Oidemia deglandi dixoni. Rare visitor.

RUDDY DUCK. Eristmatura jamaicensis. Occasional breeder and common migrant.

Lesser Snow Goose. Chen hyperboreus hyperboreus. Rare migrant.

Canada Goose. Branta canadensis. Permanent resident and common migrant. Eggs, Yellowstone Lake, Molly Islands, June 29. (E.K.).

Hutchins's Goose. Branta canadensis hutchinsi. Rare migrant.

WHISTLING SWAN. Olor columbianus. Winter visitor and possible summer resident. Common fall migrant.

TRUMPETER SWAN. Olor buccinator. Rare breeder.

WHITE-FACED GLOSSY IBIS. *Plegadis guarauna*. Casual visitor. (Sk.).

*Wood Ibis. *Mycteria americana*. A casual record of this species at the Grand Canyon on July 16, 1925, is reported by A. C. Bent ("Life Histories of North American Marsh Birds", 1926, page 65).

Great Blue Heron. Ardea herodeas traganzai. Frequent breeder. Young, Upper Basin, July 1. Seen frequently at Upper Geyser Basin, summer of 1929. (E.K.).

*Black-crowned Night Heron. Nycticorax nycticorax naevius. One record. (Sk.).

WHOOPING CRANE. Grus americana. Few pairs breeding in Bechlar River Region, Yellowstone Park. (Pearson). Adults seen by Bicknell.

LITTLE BROWN CRANE. Grus canadensis. Rare migrant.

SANDHILL CRANE. *Grus mexicana*. Breeder. Seen near Fountain Station frequently, summer of 1929. (E.K.).

Sora. Carolina Rail. Porzana carolina. Occasional breeder.

AMERICAN COOT. Fulica americana. Occasional breeder and common migrant.

Northern Phalarope. Lobipes lobatus. Rare migrant.

WILSON'S PHALAROPE. Steganopus tricolor. Occasional breeder.

AMERICAN AVOCET. Recurvirostra americana. Rare migrant.

Wilson's Snipe. Gallinago delicata. A few wintering near Mammoth. Occasional breeder.

PECTORAL SANDPIPER. Pisobia maculata. Rare migrant.

Baird's Sandpiper. Pisobia bairdi. Rare migrant.

Least Sandpiper. Pisobia minutilla. Occasional migrant.

*Marbled Godwit. Limosa fedoa. First Yellowstone record. June 29, 1929, on Molly Islands, Yellowstone Lake. Also observed by H. C. Jones.

Greater Yellow-legs. Totanus melanoleucus. Occasional migrant.

Lesser Yellow-legs. Totanus flavipes. Occasional migrant.

Western Solitary Sandpiper. Tringa solitaria cinnamomea. Occasional fall migrant.

Western Willet. Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus. Occasional fall migrant.

Spotted Sandpiper. Actitis macularia. Abundant summer resident. Egg3, June 20, Upper Basin. (E.K.).

Long-billed Curlew. Numenius americanus. Occasional migrant.

KILLDEER. Oxyechus vociferus. Abundant summer resident. One of earliest spring arrivals. Downy young, Upper Basin, June 26. (E. K.).

Ruddy Turnstone. Arenaria interpres morinella. Rare migrant.

RICHARDSON'S GROUSE. Dendragapus obscurus richardsoni. Common permanent resident.

Franklin's Grouse. Canachites franklini. Very rare permanent resident.

GRAY RUFFED GROUSE. Bonasa umbellus umbelloides. Common permanent resident.

COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE. Pedioecetes phusianellus columbianus. Rare permanent resident

SAGE HEN. Centrocercus urophasianus. Rare permanent resident.

WESTERN MOURNING DOVE. Zenaidura macroura marginella. Occasional breeder. Incubating first week in July at Yellowstone Lake. (E.K.). Seen by Joyncr at Upper Basin, September 7, 1929.

Marsh Hawk. Circus hudsonius. Common breeder.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK. Accipiter velox. Breeder.

Cooper's Hawk. Accipiter cooperi. Breeder.

Western Goshawk. Astur atricapillus striatulus. Rare permanent resident. More common in winter.

Western Red-tail. Buteo borealis calurus. Common breeder.

Swainson's Hawk. Buteo swainsoni. Common breeder.

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis. Occasional winter resident, very rare in Park season.

Ferruginous Rough-leg. Archibuteo ferrugineus. Possible permanent resident. Occasionally seen as summer visitor.

Golden Eagle. Aquila chrysaetos. Occasional permanent resident.

Bald Eagle. Halieaetus leucocephalus. Occasional permanent resident.

Prairie Falcon. Falco mexicanus. Rare breeder.

Duck Hawk. Falco peregrinus anatum. Rare breeder.

PIGEON HAWK. Falco columbarius columbarius. Occasional breeder. Accidental winter visitor at Mammoth, November 15, 1928. Identified by Yeager and Joyner.

Desert Sparrow Hawk. Cerchneis sparveria phalaena. Common breeder. Young at Upper Basin. Fledged the first week of July. (E.K.).

OSPREY. FISH HAWK. Pandion haliaetus carolinensis. Common breeder. Young in nest, June 16, 1929. Yellowstone Canyon.

Long-eared Owl. Asio otus wilsonianus. Rare permanent resident.

Short-eared Owl. Asio flammeus. Occasional breeder and rare permanent resident.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SCREECH OWL. Otus asio maxwelliae. Rare visitor.

Western Horned Owl. Bubo virginianus occidentalis. Common breeder; possible permanent resident.

AMERICAN HAWK OWL. Surnia ulula caparoch. Possible breeder. Occasional winter resident.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PYGMY OWL. Glaucidium gnoma pinicola. Occasional winter resident and probable breeder.

Belted Kingfisher. Ceryle alcyon. Common breeder; occasional permanent resident.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HAIRY WOODPECKER. Dryobates villosus monticola. Permanent resident.

Batchelder's Woodpecker. Dryobates pubescens homorus. Permanent resident.

ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER. *Picoides arcticus*. Rare breeder. One seen July 10, 1929, at Upper Basin carrying food. (E.K.).

ALPINE THREE-TOED WOODPECKER. Picoides americanus dorsalis. Rare breeder.

RED-NAPED SAPSUCKER. Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis. Occasional breeder.

Williamson's Sapsucker. Sphyrapicus thyroideus. Common breeder.

Red-Headed Woodpecker. Melanerpes erythrocephalus. Rare breeder.

Lewis's Woodpecker. Asyndesmus lewisi. Rare breeder.

RED-SHAFTED FLICKER. Colaptes cajer collaris. Abundant summer resident; occasional permanent resident. Mating at Upper Basin, July 1. (E.K.).

PACIFIC NIGHTHAWK. Chordeiles virginianus hesperis. Common breeder. Fresh eggs, Upper Basin, July 1, 1929. (E.K.).

WHITE-THROATED SWIFT. Aeronautes melanoleucus. Rare breeder.

Broad-talled Hummingbird. Selasphorus platycercus. Rare breeder.

Rufous Hummingbird. Selasphorus rufus. Rare breeder. One record for Upper Basin. (Sk.).

Calliope Hummingbird. Stellula calliope. Occasional breeder.

KINGBIRD. Tyrannus tyrannus. Occasional breeder, most common at the lower altitudes.

*Arkansas Kingbird. Tyrannus verticalis. Breeder.

SAY'S PHOEBE. Sayornis sayus. Common breeder. Nest with young, Upper Basin, July 2. (E.K.).

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. Nuttalornis borealis. Rare breeder.

Western Wood Pewee. Myiochanes richardsoni. Occasional breeder.

Western Flycatcher. Empidonax difficilis. Occasional breeder.

TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER. Empidonax trailli. Common breeder.

Hammond's Flycatcher. Empidonax hammondi. Rare breeder.

Wright's Flycatcher. Empidonax wrighti. Common breeder.

Desert Horned Lark. Otocoris alpestris leucolaema. Common breeder. (Sk.).

HOYT'S HORNED LARK. Otocoris alpestris hoyti. Rare winter visitor. (Sk.).

BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE. *Pica pica hudsonia*. Occasional permanent resident. Common winter resident.

Black-headed Jay. Cyanocitta stelleri annec'ens. Rare permanent resident.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN JAY. Perisoreus canadensis capitalis. Occasional permanent resident.

American Raven. Corvus corax sinuatus. Common permanent resident.

Western Crow. Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis. Common summer resident at lower altitudes. Rare permanent resident.

CLARKE'S NUTCRACKER. Nucifraga columbiana. Abundant permanent resident.

PINION JAY. Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus. Rare visitor, possible breeder.

Bobolink. Dolichronyx oryzivorus. Occasional breeder.

COWBIRD. Molothrus ater. Rare breeder: infrequent migrant.

Yellow-headed Blackbird. Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus. Occasional breeder: common migrant.

THICK-BILLED RED-WING. Agelaius phoeniceus fortis. Common migrant; occasional breeder.

Western Meadowlark. Sturnella neglecta. Abundant breeder. Bullock's Oriole. Icterus bullocki. Rare breeder.

Brewer's Blackbird. Euphagus cyanocephalus. Abundant migrant; common breeder.

Western Evening Grosbeak. *Hesperiphona vespertina montana*. Erratic wanderer, probably breeding in the higher altitudes of the Park.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PINE GROSBEAK. Pinicola enucleator montana. Common migrant; occasional breeder; possible permanent resident.

Cassin's Purple Finch. Carpodacus cassini. Common breeder.

AMERICAN CROSSBILL. Loxia curvirostra minor. Erratic visitor, probable breeder at higher altitudes.

WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL. Loxia leucoptera. Rare migrant. (Sk.).

Gray-Crowned Rosy Finch. Leucosticte tephrocotis. Common winter resident.

HEPBURN'S ROSY FINCH. Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis. Common winter resident

BLACK ROSY FINCH. Leucosticte atrata. Occasional winter resident.

REDPOLL. Acanthis linaria. Occasional winter resident.

Pale Goldfinch. Astragalinus tristis pallidus. Occasional breeder. Seen several times in Upper Geyser Basin, 1929. (E.K.).

PINE SISKIN. Spinus pinus. Frequent breeder, possible permanent resident.

English Sparrow. Passer domesticus domesticus. Rare permanent resident at Mammoth. (Sk.).

Snow Bunting. Plectrophenax nivalis. Rare winter visitor.

Alaska Longspur. Calcarius laponicus alascensis. Occasional winter visitor.

Western Vesper Sparrow. *Pooccetcs gramineus confinis*. Abundant summer resident below 7,000 fect. (Sk.). Bred at Upper Basin. summer of 1929. (E.K.).

Western Savannah Sparrow. Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus. Common breeder.

*Western Grasshopper Sparrow. Ammodramus savannarum bimaculatus. Several pairs breeding around Upper Geyser Basin in meadows in summer of 1929. Apparently the first record for the Park. (E.K.).

Western Lark Sparrow. Chondestes grammacus strigatus. Rare breeder.

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW. Zonotrichia leucophrys. "Abundant summer resident." (Sk.).

Gambel's Sparrow. Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelli. Occasional migrant.

White-throated Sparrow. Zonotrichia albicollis. Accidental visitor.

Western Tree Sparrow. Spizella monticola ochracea. Frequent migrant in February, March, September. and October. (Sk.). Possible winter resident.

Western Chipping Sparrow. Spizella passerina arizonae. Common breeder.

Brewer's Sparrow. Spizella breweri. Rare breeder.

Shufeldt's Junco. Junco hyemalis connecteus. Rare migrant. (Sk.). Seen Upper Basin. July 14, 1929. (E.K.).

Montana Junco. Junco hyemalis montanus. Occasional migrant.

PINK-SIDED JUNCO. Junco hyemalis mearnsi. Abundant migrant. common breeder, frequent permanent resident.

MOUNTAIN SONG SPARROW. Melospiza medodia montana. Common breeder, occasional permanent resident.

LINCOLN'S SPARROW. *Melospiza lincolni*. Frequent breeder. (Sk.). Rarely seen because shy.

SLATE-COLORED FOX SPARROW. Passerella iliaca schistacea. Rare breeder.

Spurred Towhee. *Pipilo maculatus montanus*. Recorded by Skinner.

Green-tailed Towhee. Oberholseria chlorura. Common breeder below 6500 feet. (Sk.).

Black-headed Grosbeak. Hedymeles melanocephalus. Rare spring migrant. (Sk.).

LAZULI BUNTING. Passerina amoena. Occasional breeder.

Lark Bunting. Calamospiza melanocorys. Occasional migrant. Western Tanager. Piranga ludoviciana. Abundant breeder. Young. July 15, Upper Basin. (E.K.).

Canadian Cliff Swallow. Petrochelidon lunifrons (Petrochelidon lunifrons hypopolea proposed). Common breeder.

BARN SWALLOW. Hirundo erythrogastra. Rare breeder.

TREE SWALLOW. Iridoprocne bicolor. Common breeder. Downy young, July 10, Biscuit Basin. (Joyner).

Northern Violet-Green Swallow. Tachycineta thalassina lepida. Common breeder, locally.

Bank Swallow. Riparia riparia. Common breeder locally.

ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW. Stelgidopteryx serripennis. Rare breeder.

Bohemian Waxwing. Bombycilla garrula. Erratie visitor.

*CEDAR WAXWING. Bombycilla cedrorum. Rare migrant.

NORTHERN SHRIKE. Lanius borealis. Oeeasional migrant. Observed Upper Basin. September 3, 1929. (E. K.).

WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE. Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides. Rare summer resident. (Sk.).

Western Warbling Vireo. Vireosylvia gilva swainsoni. Common breeder.

CALAVERAS WARBLER. Vermivora ruficapilla gutturalis. One reeord. Stygian Caves (near Mammoth), Dr. Palmer, 1907.

Orange-Crowned Warbler. Vermivora celata. Rare breeder, lower Gardiner River.

Western Yellow Warbler. Dendroica aestiva (Dendroica aestiva marconi, proposed subspecies). Occasional summer resident.

Hoover's Warbler. Dendroica coronata hooveri. Rare migrant. Audubon's Warbler. Dendroica auduboni. Abundant breeder.

Townsend's Warbler. Dendroica townsendi. Oceasional breeder near Mammoth. (S.K.).

Macgillivray's Warbler. Oporonis tolmiei. Rare breeder.

Western Yellow-throat. Geothlypis trichas occidentalis. Common breeder at low altitudes.

PILEOLATED WARBLER. Wilsonia pusilla pileolata. Common breeder.

PIPIT. Anthus rubescens. Common breeder on high bare ridges. (Sk.).

*Sprague's Pipit. Anthus spraguei. Lower Geyser Basin, July 10, 1929. (E.K.). Apparent first record.

DIPPER. Cinclus mexicanus unicolor. Common permanent resident.

Sage Thrasher. Oreoscoptes montanus. Rare breeder.

CATBIRD. Dumetella carolineusis. Rare breeder, below 6000 feet. (Sk.).

ROCK WREN. Salpinctes obsoletus. Common breeder in Northern sections of the Park. (Sk.). Several pairs near Fountain Station, summer of 1929. (E.K.).

Western House Wren. Troglodytes aedon parkmani. Occasional breeder at Mammoth. (Sk.).

Western Marsh Wren. Telmatodytes palustris plesius. breeder near Tower Falls. (Sk.).

Rocky Mountain Creeper. Certhia familiaris montana. Occasional permanent resident.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NUTHATCH. Sitta carolinensis nelsoni. Occasional permanent resident.

Red-Breasted Nuthatch. Sitta canadensis. Common permanent resident.

Pygmy Nuthatch. Sitta pygmacea. Rare visitor.

Long-tailed Chickadee. Penthestes atricapillus septentrionalis. Occasional permanent resident.

Mountain Chickadee. Penthestes gambeli: Abundant permanent resident.

Western Golden-Crowned Kinglet. Regulus satrapa olivaceus. Rare breeder.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Regulus calendula. Common breeder.

Townsend's Solitaire. Myadestes townsendi. Common breeder. occasional permanent resident. (Sk.).

WILLOW THRUSH. Hylocichla suscescens salicicola. Rare breeder. lowest altitudes. (Sk.).

OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH. Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni. Occasional breeder in northern part. (Sk.).

AUDUBON'S HERMIT THRUSH. Hylocichla guttata auduboni. "Uncommon" breeder. (Sk.). Common breeder, Upper Basin and Mammoth. (E.K.). (At least ten breeding pairs found summer of 1929).

Western Robin. Planesticus migratorius propinquus. Common breeder, possible occasional permanent resident near Mammoth. Eggs, June 20, 1929, Upper Basin, (E.K.).

Western Bluebird. Sialia mexicana occidentalis. Occasional breeder.

MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD. Sialia currucoides. Abundant breeder. Nest and eggs. Upper Basin. July 2, 1929. (E.K.).

OBERLIN, OHIO.